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09/991,755	11/19/2001	Travis J. Parry	10013227-1	5318

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HEWLETT- PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER

GARCIA, GABRIEL I

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02/05/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/991,755	Applicant(s) PARRY, TRAVIS J.	
	Examiner Gabriel I. Garcia	Art Unit 2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-5,10-12, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hanson (US 7,072,057).

Regarding claim 1, Hanson discloses an image device (fig. 2) comprising a processor (e.g. col. 6, lines 35-46) adapted to receive and recognize archive files from one or more sources and perform operations based on the archive file type, wherein each archive file comprises one or more print jobs (e.g. Col. 5 lines 15-50); a storage device (316) coupled to the processor (116) and adapted to store archive files and print jobs (Col. 5 lines 15-50); and where in the processor is coupled to one of an integral translator or an external translator that is adapted to translate each print job of the archived files into a print-ready format that are not in a print ready format (figs. 1-3 and Col. 5, line 12 thru col. 6, line 13) .

Regarding claim 2, Hanson discloses an imaging device (fig. 2) , wherein the one of more sources comprises one of a managing printer , computer and a processor (reads on figs. 1a and 2, which depicts how a computer which could act as a manager can send or transmit information).

Regarding claim 3, Hanson discloses an imaging device wherein the print-ready format is one of Printer Control Language, Postscript , and graphical language (Col. 6, lines 51-65).

Regarding claim 4, Hanson discloses wherein the storage is a non-volatile (see figs. 1a and 3, the library storage or database is really well known to be non-volatile).

Regarding claim 5, Hanson discloses wherein the operations which the processor is adapted to perform based on the archive file type include one or more of storing the print jobs of the archive files into appropriate directories (see col. 8, lines 17-59).

Regarding claims 10-12 and 16-18, the limitations of claims 10-12 and 16-18 are covered by the limitations of claims 1- 5 above.

Regarding claim 15, Hansen discloses the method comprising transferring the archive file to the one or more imaging devices (see fig. 4).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 9,13-14,19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen (US 7072057) , as applied to claims 1,10, and/or 16, in further view of Mastie et al (US 6145031).

Regarding claim 9, Hansen does not disclose the imaging device further comprising an administrative program coupled to the processor and adapted to perform print job management.

Mastie et al. discloses the imaging device (12a) further comprising an administrative program coupled to the processor and adapted to perform print job management (Col 3 lines 57-63).

Hansen and Mastie et al. are combinable because they both incorporate an image processing device.

It would have been obvious at the time of invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hansen with Mastie et al.

The reason for doing so would have been to have the imaging device (12a) further comprising an administrative program coupled to the processor and adapted to perform print job management as taught by Mastie et al. in Col 3 lines 57-63.

Therefor it would have been obvious to combine Hansen with Mastie et al. in order to obtain the invention disclosed in claim 9.

Mastie et al. discloses the method wherein performing one or more user identified operations comprises one or more of: transmitting one or more of the print

jobs to user identified addresses (Col 5 lines 6-14); transferring one or more print jobs to an appropriate directory (Col 6 lines 30-51); storing one or more of the print jobs for subsequent processing (Col 3 lines 57- 67); printing on or more of the print jobs (Col 3 lines 57- 67).

Hansen and Mastie et al. are combinable because they both incorporate an image processing device.

It would have been obvious at the time of invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hansen with Mastie et al.

The reason for doing so would have been to have the method wherein performing one or more user identified operations comprises one or more of: transmitting one or more of the print jobs to user identified addresses as taught by Mastie et al. Col 5 lines 6-14; transferring one or more print jobs to an appropriate directory as taught by Mastie et al. Col 6 lines 30-51; storing one or more of the print jobs for subsequent processing as taught by Mastie et al. Col 3 lines 57- 67; printing on or more of the print jobs as taught by Mastie et al. Col 3 lines 57- 67.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Brandkamp with Mastie et al. in order to obtain the invention disclosed in claims 13 and 19.

Regarding claim 14, Hansen does not disclose the method wherein transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory comprises transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory based on one of a file name associated with the print job, a file type associated with the print job, an address

associated with the print job, a personal identification number associated with the print job, an identifier associated with the print job.

Mastie et al. discloses the method wherein transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory comprises transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory based on one of a file name associated with the print job, a file type associated with the print job, an address associated with the print job, a personal identification number associated with the print job, an identifier associated with the print job (Col 5 lines 6-14).

Hansen and Mastie et al. are combinable because they both incorporate an image processing device.

It would have been obvious at the time of invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Hansen with Mastie et al.

The reason for doing so would have been to have the method wherein transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory comprises transferring one or more of the print jobs to an appropriate directory based on one of a file name associated with the print job, a file type associated with the print job, an address associated with the print job, a personal identification number associated with the print job, an identifier associated with the print job as taught by Mastie et al. Col 5 lines 6-14.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen (US 7072057) , as applied to claim 1 above, and in further view of Venkatraman et al. (US 5956487).

Regarding claim 7 Hansen does not disclose the image device comprising an embedded web server coupled to the processor, wherein the embedded web server is adapted to interface between the processor and one or more user identified addresses.

Venkatraman et al. discloses the imaging device (10) comprising an embedded web server (14) coupled to the processor(200), wherein the embedded web server is adapted to interface between the processor and one or more user-identified addresses (Col 3 lines 5-7; Col 4 lines 17-27).

Brandkamp and Venkatraman et al. are combinable because they both incorporate using an imaging device.

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one skilled in the art to modify Brandkamp with Venkatraman et al.

The motivation for doing so would have been to have the image device comprising an embedded web server coupled to the processor, wherein the embedded web server is adapted to interface between the processor and one or more user identified addresses as shown in Col 3 lines 5-7 and Col 4 lines 17-27.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Brandkamp with Venkatraman et al. to obtain the invention as specified in claim 7.

6. Claims 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen (US 7,072,057) further in view of Collard et al. (US 5825988).

Regarding claim 6, Hansen does not disclose the imaging device comprising a control panel couples to the processor, where in the control panel is adapted to enable access and manipulation of the archive files and the associated print jobs.

Collard et al discloses the imaging device comprising a control panel couples to the processor, where in the control panel is adapted to enable access and manipulation of the archive files and the associated print jobs (Col 7 lines 6-18, lines 40-44).

Hansen and Collard et al. are combinable because they both incorporate using an imaging device.

It would have been obvious at the time of the invention for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Hansen with Collard et al.

The motivation for doing so would have been to have the imaging device comprising a control panel couples to the processor, where in the control panel is adapted to enable access and manipulation of the archive files and the associated print jobs as shown in Col 7 lines 6-18, lines 40-44.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hansen with Collard et al. to obtain the invention specified in claim 6.

Regarding claim 8, Hansen does not disclose the image device wherein the storage device is adapted to store archive files and print jobs based on one or more of the archive file type, archive file name and an identifier associated with the archive file.

Collard et al. discloses the image device wherein the storage device is adapted to store archive files and print jobs based on one or more of the archive file type, archive file name and an identifier associated with the archive file (Col 7 lines 45-51).

Hansen and Collard et al. are combinable because they both incorporate using an imaging device.

It would have been obvious at the time of invention to modify Hansen with Collard et al.

The motivation for doing so would have been to have an image device wherein the storage device is adapted to store archive files and print jobs based on one or more of the archive file type, archive file name and an identifier associated with the archive file as shown in Col 7 lines 45-51.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hansen with Collard et al. to obtain the invention specified in claim 8.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's arguments filed 10/11/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With regard to Applicant's argument In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., Hansen teaches converting prior to sending information to its imaging device) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the

claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The imaging device is not being claimed as an output device. Examiner indicates that the imaging device is equivalent to the host computer, it is well know that a host computer is else an imaging device, which can manipulate information to be displayed.

With regard to Applicant's argument that Hansen does not teach to receive or recognize archive files containing one or more print jobs that are not a print ready format, nor to perform operations based on the archive file type. Examiner disagrees with Applicant's conclusion. Examiner asserts that Hansen teaches receive and recognize archive files containing one or more print jobs that are not a print ready format, nor to perform operations based on the archive file type (reads on col. 5, lines 15-50, clearly Hansen teaches receving an archive file by scanning the file and recognizing the file and converting the file if the file does not have a print ready format that can be understood by the printer before the job is send to the printer).

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

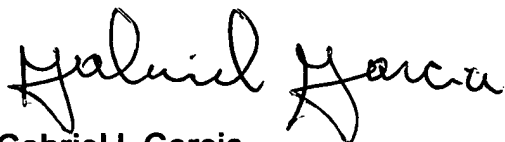
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I Garcia whose telephone number is 571-272-7434. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thurs 7:30am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ed Coles can be reached on 571-272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Gabriel I. Garcia
Primary Examiner
February 3, 2008

GABRIEL I. GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER